



AWARENESS



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The editor regrets that, for economic and other reasons, it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter and item of correspondence received, a fact that in no way diminishes our gratitude to all those who communicate with us.

EDITORIAL.

The recent publication of George Fawcett's "Quarter Century Studies of UFOs over Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee" (reviewed on pages 15-16 supra) and the writer's "Synopsis of the Great World-Wide UFO Wave of 1973" (The UFO Register, vol.5, 1974, pp.8-94), as well as the earlier organized collections of ufo sightings brought together by Jessup, "The 1956 UFO Annual" (Arco, London), by Bloecher, "Report on the UFO Wave of 1947" (privately published, 1967), and by Ballester Olmos and Bonabot, "The World-Wide Wave of 1950: Further Enquiries" (Data-Net Record, vi, no:10, October 1972), not only demonstrates that a great deal of serious ufological investigation is being conducted now around the world, but that empirical records of this type --- which bring together the many varied elements in the overall ufo activity of any given period of time --- are invaluable in our search for rational explanations of the phenomenon as a whole. One of the most obvious lessons to be learnt from such publications is that every ufo report, no matter how incomplete or sketchy, deserves to be permanently recorded for posterity. The question of the actual importance or reliability of such reports is, of course, something else again, and systems of properly coding every report relative to these two factors (already partially attempted by some authors) will, sooner or later, have to be agreed internationally. Meanwhile, even though selected case studies (such as have been repeatedly advocated by several leading ufologists) certainly require careful attention, one of our main preoccupations at present should be the conscientious recording and documentation of every report brought to our notice, and that regularly published lists or catalogues of these should be produced as a basis for further selective studies.

Before condemning the above suggestion (as some will inevitably do), pause to consider that many of the older reports, which featured many and often all of the present characteristics of contemporary reports, are just as important as those being recorded today. Yet how many individuals can now say how many sightings actually occurred in, say, 1949 or 1953, or indeed in any year prior to this one? That is why we need a permanent world ufo catalogue, with, wherever possible, proper references to where the original accounts may be found. Once produced, a vast number of special studies can be attempted by extraction of selected data from that catalogue, and, perhaps, some acceptable solutions will be found.

The Editor.

A MUST FOR ALL READERS OF CONTACT'S PUBLICATIONS.



ECLIPSE:

by C.J.Spicer.

The new Fine Art Reproduction from an original painting by the celebrated space artist, C.J.Spicer, whose work has been acclaimed by astronaut Richard Gordon. Measuring 36" x 18", this picture shows the artist's vision of a planet eclipsing a star as viewed from the surface of another planet. Price £2.50p. (post paid in U.K.) Write GALACTIC ART, 96 Hood Street, Northampton, England.

REPORT ON THE MORLAIX UFO CONFERENCE

by

Bryan Jeffery.

This conference, held on April 11th - April 16th., 1975, at Morlaix, in France, was entirely organized and realised by a team of five persons, who also produced an introductory booklet on the UFO phenomenon in general which was made available to the public attending the Conference, under the general direction of the French researcher Mlle Marie-Francoise Lepeltier and the writer. The initiative was taken by us, and the work, also executed by us, was carried out with extremely scanty resources. Nonetheless, the results were such that, were some of the larger UFO research organizations to take similar steps, such Conferences might become commonplace. As it was, the aid we received from such quarters was negligible.

During our staging of this Conference it was made abundantly clear to us that UFO research appears to be approaching an impasse. On the one hand, the contactees and cultists are as numerous and vociferous as ever, while on the other the scientific community as a whole still shows no signs of according even a modicum of respectability to the subject, and those "scientists" who have made a name for themselves by demonstrating an interest in ufos seem to be developing into a hermetic clique monopolising the right of having something to say about the ufo phenomenon.

Charles Bowen recently appealed for historians, philosophers, and theologians to interest themselves in the subject --- a list to which might be added all those with a grounding in the humanities and social sciences. The question thus arises: Do "ufologists" --- in other words, we --- really want a large-scale dissemination of information relating to ufos and associated subjects, or would this upset our cosy monopoly? Just what use is there in amassing sighting reports? Those who have read the computerized statistical studies of Poher will, I suspect, agree with me that such an approach is no more a "solution" to the problem than is a description of symptoms the "cure" of a disease. We have a duty to inform the largest possible number of persons about the ufo phenomenon, in order that the largest number of separate minds may be induced to consider the great ufo puzzle. Only by creating a climate of opinion in which the study of ufos is "respectable" can breakthroughs ever be expected in this field, or the necessary funds and expertise be marshalled for in-depth studies.

Of course, there are various objections to this type of approach: the public is stupid; only an academic elite can possibly comprehend the phenomenon; the only way to interest the public is through sensationalism (a la von Daniken); the communications media would have a field day ridiculing any such attempts; and so forth.

We are now able to refute such objections and allegations. The Morlaix ufo Conference has refuted them, and in no uncertain terms. The following summaries disclose how some of these results were achieved.

The principal purpose of the Conference was to inform the public about ufos. That this was achieved to a considerable degree was demonstrated by the fact that some 5000 people, including large school parties, visited the Conference during the 6 days it was open. They were treated to massive exhibitions of photographs, diagrams, explanatory panels, to documentary films, slide shows, and an almost non-stop "round table" of specialists who took it in turns to address the

audiences and answer their questions. School children, it was noticed, seemed to be especially receptive and perceptive, and posed some very pertinent questions. In general, the public demonstrated refreshingly open-minded, rational, and intelligent attitudes.

The Conference concentrated on the known facts of the ufo phenomenon, and made no attempt to launch into tenuous speculations about origins, motivations, or the like.

The conference was also intended as a demonstration of solidarity and co-operation between groups whose occasional fratricidal tendencies in the past have scarcely helped the repute of the ufo research scene, and have often considerably damaged it in the eyes of the media and scientific community.

The French organisations LDLN and GEPA, the Belgian group SOBEPS, the American organization APRO, the Italian National UFO Research Commission, and the Cambridge UFO group were represented. A telegram was received from CONTACT (UK) signifying their support for the Conference. A united front was therefore presented.

The behaviour of the media covering the Conference --- press, radio, television, and cinema, was, despite certain inevitable exceptions, generally praiseworthy and devoid of sensationalism and ridicule as far as both the Conference and the ufo phenomenon in general were concerned. Overall, the media provided a pleasingly rational and objective coverage. Interestingly, many of the various news reporters who visited the Conference were personally interested in the subject, and, significantly, indicated their surprise at finding an event of this size and scale which presented the ufo phenomenon in so serious a manner.

Subjects covered at the Conference included: the history of the ufo phenomenon (Rene Fouere); detection and investigation techniques and geomagnetic correlations (Jean Chasseigne); meteorology and ufos (Jean-Luc Delrieux: GEPA); statistical analysis of Italian cases (Sergio Conti); ufo induced paralysis (Richar Niemzow: APRO: paper read by the present writer); Human society and the ufo phenomenon -- an anthropological view (Susan Jeffery); the extra-terrestrial hypothesis (Aime Michel: paper presented by Jean-Louis Brochard); the case for the ultra-terrestrials (Marie-Francoise Lepeltier and Bryan Jeffery).

The following cases were also dealt with in depth: Lakenheath (Rene Fouere); Aldeby (the writer); Malmont-Dranguignan (Jean Chasseigne and Jacques Lob: LDLN); Aveyron (Jean Chasseigne: LDLN); Riee-sur-Belon (Jean-Louis Brochard: LDLN); Cussac (Joel Mesnard: GEPA); and Fatima (Jean-Marie Corbe: GEPA).

Contributors to an introductory brochure on the ufo phenomenon prepared specially for the Conference included three well known scientists, Dr Claude Poher, Dr J.M.Dutuit, and Pierre Kohler, the last named being an astronomer.

Tapes and brochures of the Conference are available on application from Bryan Jeffery, St.Catherine's College, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, from whom all further details may be obtained.

THE OLDHAM UFO "FLAP" OF JANUARY 1975.

by
Jenny Randles.*

The Northern UFO Network (NUFON) sifts through many reports received each month from local ufo investigation groups. With the added contact with bodies in

* Secretary: NUFON.

other parts of Britain, general trends and patterns in ufo sightings often become rapidly apparent.

This was the case in November 1974, when reports of extreme interest filtered in from all regions covered by NUFON associated groups, and the month turned out to be the most potentially valuable one for ufo data for some time. When, therefore, a mini-flap of ufo reports developed in a highly concentrated region during January 1975, we were justified in expecting it to be just a fore-runner. No sooner had this local "flap" died down than this speculation was verified and groups all over the region suddenly awoke from a Winter respite to find "things on the move" again.

It is not the purpose of this article to deal with all the material available from this period. Several reasons exist for this, perhaps the most pertinent of which is the fact that some of the more interesting events are still under investigation. It is intended, therefore, to focus here on the flap which seems to have acted as a catalyst --- centred as it was on the moorland regions near Oldham (Greater Manchester) and traced by MUFORA (Manchester UFO Research Association) under the principal direction of Peter Warrington and Jeff Porter.

The first hint of activity came on Sunday, January 5th., at Upermill. The location of this place is indicated in Fig.1, which also shows that only a small part of even the Oldham area was affected --- as far as we have been able to ascertain. Two surprising factors occur in this first case, which may have special significance due to their consistency throughout many of the other reports. The first is that the principal witnesses were children; the second is that the impact of the observations was sufficient for the police to be called-in.

A young boy and girl (aged 9 and 10 years respectively) were playing in open moorland, dotted with a few farms, looking towards a railway line and viaduct. It was 4.30pm and growing dark. A disc-like object (Fig.2) appeared in the North and seemingly followed the line of the railway, quite low down, while heading South. It was in view for about 10 seconds, and climbed out of sight after travelling for that time on a horizontal course (Fig.3).

The object was dark in colour, with a bright red light in its centre, outside which was a yellow-white ring which was seen to be flickering --- and possibly rotating. As the object moved it emitted a "humming" sound. Both children rushed home and were apparently impressive with their sincerity. One of the fathers concerned was involved in electronics, and made an immediate record of the children's story. He later added, to investigators, that the "hum" had been described in such a way that he had concluded that it sounded similar to that produced by a generator working at 100 cycles per second.

Though MUFORA found no reason to doubt the integrity of the children, the case became even more impressive when a group of eleven older boys, at the time nearby the two original young witnesses, came forward after investigation to confirm the original report. They were, however, definitely more reluctant to discuss the matter or receive publicity.

The following Thursday (January 9th.) brought a most interesting multiple witness case --- that quite possible involved a landing. Since the case, investigated by BUFORA (Staffordshire), occurred some 30 miles to the south it is perhaps not entirely relevant here, although, conversely, may very well be so in the overall scheme of things. Within 24 hours, however, MUFORA investigators were back in the field examining the story of a glider pilot and his fiancée, who were driving near Oldham golf course at Lees, about 8.30pm.

To these observers the object seen was of non-descript shape but had bands of blue, red, and orange light on top, which were not distinct but seemed to subliminate one with another. The object seemed to be heading towards them, so the witnesses stopped their car, got out and took a closer look. The object was obviously very low (perhaps no more than 500 feet above ground level) and was moving against the backdrop of hills and below their summits. It passed behind the golf clubhouse and did not reappear. The witnesses left the scene puzzled.

8.25pm on Tuesday, January 14th., brought a frightening experience to 2 teenage girls, who had stabled their horses at a farm in Moorside and were, at the time, walking down a lane with cottages on either side towards their home. An object, apparently quite high up, appeared hovering over the houses. However, in the words of the girls it "swooped down at them and started rotating". There was also a slight rocking motion "to and fro" (a well known effect noted in many other reports elsewhere, the significance of which we are sure was unknown to these two witnesses). After a couple of minutes, with the girls transfixed, the object moved upwards again and faded out of sight. The girls ran home immediately and sent for the police. Within minutes they were independently drawing the object for the officers. Their pictures (Fig.4) were remarkably consistent, while both verbally described it as an "upturned saucer" with a "face".

MUFORA were informed of this case within 12 hours. It was abundantly clear to the interviewers that the experience had been very upsetting for the girls, who, even in the cold light of the next day, refused to walk past the spot from which they had made their observation. The police were certainly puzzled, and admitted "Whatever it was they saw SOMETHING!!". Interestingly, although the aforementioned Upermill sighting had been featured in the local press only two days earlier, both girls insisted that they knew nothing of that event.

Three days later (January 17th.) two more children at Greenacres school saw an object from the playground travelling low over nearby fields. The time was 8.55am. They hurried to their headmaster and drew for him a picture of an upturned saucer with a dome on top. They later said that it was moving slowly and silently, resembled brilliant metal, had a light, and was about the size of a car (Fig.5).

Full investigations into all these cases were carried out. Satellites, meteorological phenomena, and aircraft were all ruled out by the appropriate authorities. Police at first felt that the "face" seen by the two Moorside girls may have been a helicopter, though none was traced in that area at that time, while the girls insisted "but we heard no noise nor felt no wind".

Oldham police proved most helpful in these investigations and were admittedly baffled. They were reminded of the wave of "mystery helicopter" sightings made the year before, which had kept them on their toes, although, as they pointed out, nobody ever found a helicopter or saw anything which should not be more properly treated as a ufo. Indeed, they confided to MUFORA "...we are fed up with these things. If you can find out what they are please do!"

As might be imagined from such admissions, policemen were themselves having certain "experiences", and we have on file the personal testimonies of half a dozen sightings made by police officers between the middle and end of January 1975, mostly of lighted objects streaking across the moors at all hours of the night. On one occasion, a seemingly landed object was tracked --- without success --- across marshy fields by two intrepid officers. For obviously valid reasons we have been asked not to publish full details of these particular cases. It is also not beyond possibility that even more observations, as yet undivulged, may have been made.

This particular flap seemed to peter-out naturally; but since similar ufo activity then burst out all over northern regions things remained far from dull, and NUFON investigators were kept very busy. Odd reports still come in from this area, and, bearing in mind the wealth of sightings made within the boundaries of Oldham over the years (e.g., the hovering disc seen by a security guard at the Cairo Mill on October 8th., 1972), one is tempted to wonder what, if anything, is so attractive about it so far as ufos are concerned.

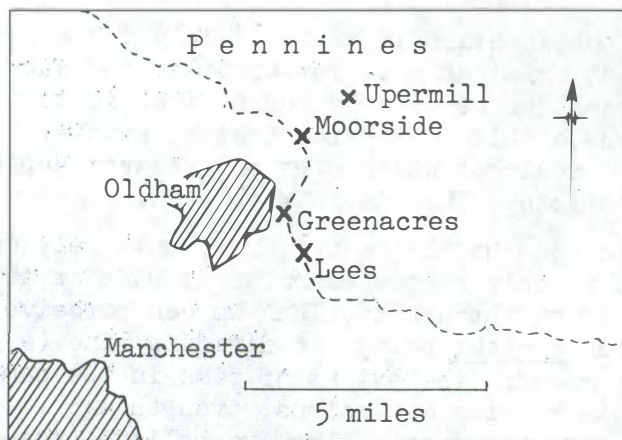


Fig.1.

UFO observation sites around Oldham.

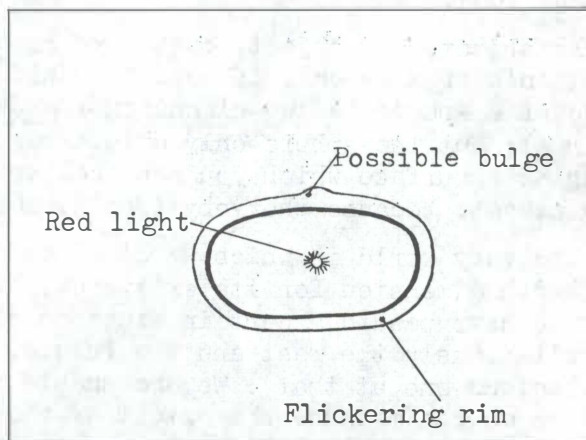


Fig.2.

UFO sighted at Upermill.

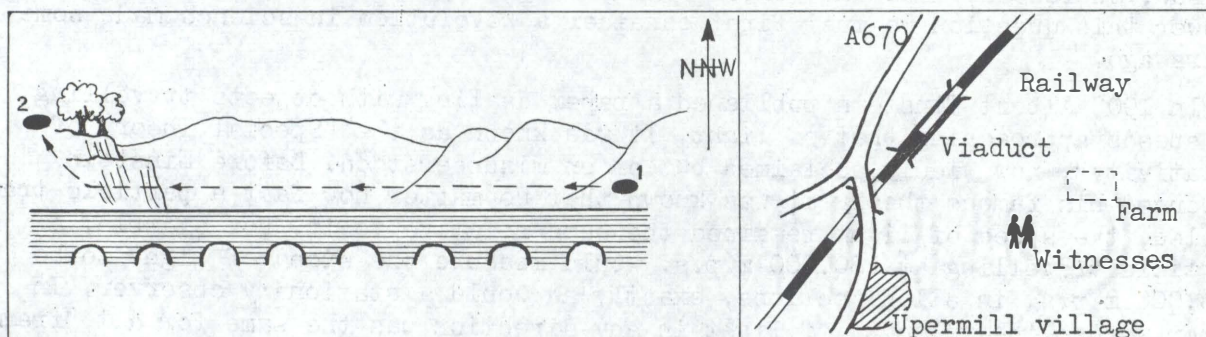


Fig.3.

Flight path of the Upermill UFO.

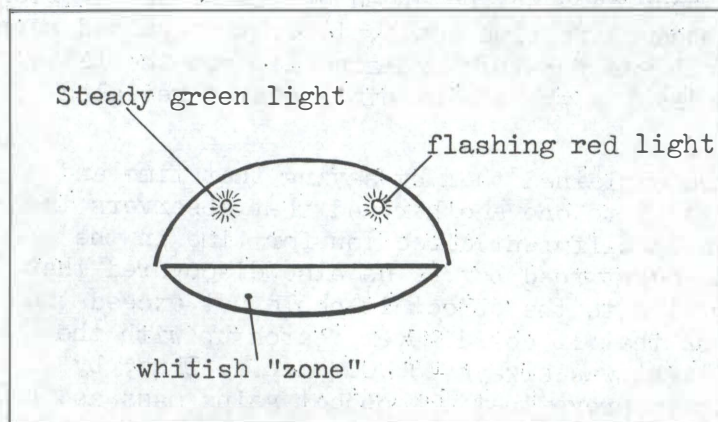


Fig.4.

UFO sighted at Moorside.

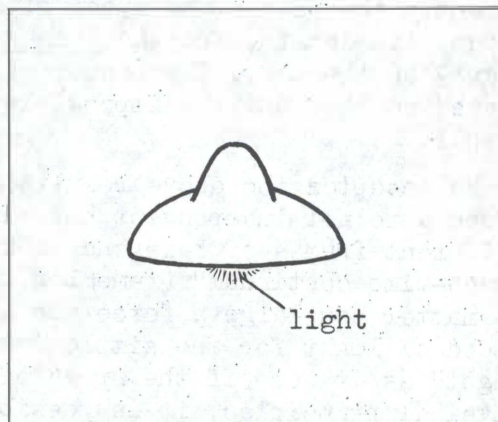


Fig.5.

UFO sighted at Greenacres.

UFOs IN TIME

by

B.B.Ritchie.

This article is a discussion of the possibility that some ufos, or rather their actions, are due to a manipulation of the time dimension. By the time dimension I mean the dimension which we, at any moment, are not immediately aware of and which many people still believe to be "unreal" --- just a mathematical idea.

An object, any object, must have some continuation in time, if only for a millionth of a second. If not, it would not exist at all. For example, the surface of a sphere is two-dimensional and real, as we can, by touch, feel it to be real; but the sphere only exists because a third dimension (depth) exists. Imagine a surface which you can feel to be real but which does not possess depth. You cannot, because the very idea is impossible. Thus it is with time.

The very world in which we live, and indeed the entire universe, must rely on a fourth dimension for its existence, but we only become aware of it when or after we have passed a certain distance along or through it. Thus we can perceive simultaneously the past and the future, the present being the dividing line (a fallacious one at that). We are unable to measure the extent of time in the same way as we can measure the extent of the other three dimensions, even though there is no essential difference between time and space. Also, we believe (possibly erroneously) that we are unable to sense events at different points in time.

How, therefore, does time enter into the mystery of the ufos? In order to answer this question we must first consider a revolution in science made some years ago.

In 1905 Albert Einstein published a paper dealing with objects travelling at speeds approaching that of light. It was known as the "Special Theory of Relativity", now widely acclaimed but often misunderstood. Before Einstein produced his famous theory it was known that no matter how fast a particle travelled, the speed of light remained the same relative to it. For example, a particle travelling at 180,000 m.p.s. would measure the speed of light to be 186,000 m.p.s. in all directions, exactly as would a stationary observer. In other words, the velocity of light in any direction was the same for all "frames of reference" (that is, at all speeds). Mathematically, this led to some strange effects concerning the length of a body and the rate at which a clock ran. Apparently the closer the speed of a body came to the speed of light, the shorter became its length, and the longer became its time scale, i.e., time passed more slowly on the body. The former effect was possibly explainable, but the latter seemed to be downright impossible! This is where Einstein's genius revealed itself.

He accepted the above results and explained them by saying that time and space were not independent but merged into one another and that observers in different frames of reference chose "a different direction for time in the space-time continuum" (remember the overturned box?). He also discovered that no matter how large a force was applied to the object it could not exceed the speed of light for the simple reason that it could never "catch up with the light" as it were if the speed of light was always 186,000 m.p.s. Thus, by physical principles, it is possible to prove that the object gains mass as the velocity approaches that of light. This is expressed as:

$$M_n = \frac{M_o}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

Where M_n = mass at velocity v .

M_o = vertical mass.

v = velocity.

c = speed of light (186,000 miles per second --- approximately).

And further it can be proved:-

$$E = Mc^2$$

E = energy.

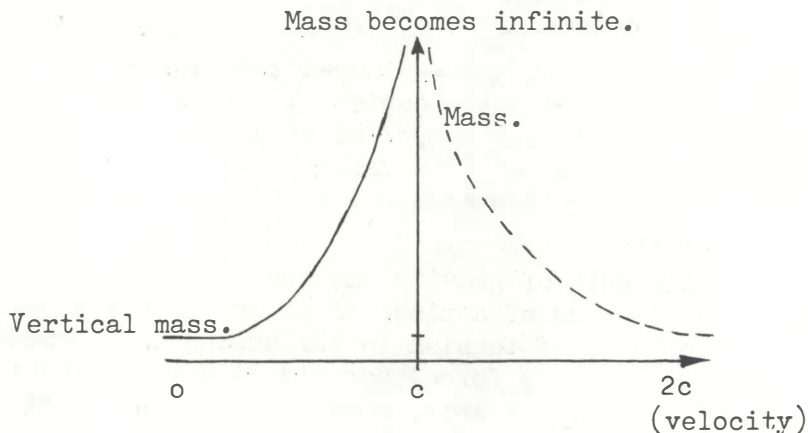
M = mass.

C = speed of light.

Thus no object can reach the speed of light or, as the above formulae show, its kinetic energy would become mass in such a way that at the speed of light its mass would be infinite, i.e., it would need an infinite force to accelerate the body to the speed of light.

Now comes the guessing.

Consider the graph below.



On the left hand side of the axis representing mass is a curve plotted of velocity against mass, from 0 to c . As can be seen, the curve becomes asymptotic at c , and the mass is clearly infinite. Now, if it were possible to surpass the speed of light (i.e., accelerate without the application of a force), we would expect, by mathematical symmetry, a corresponding curve as is shown dotted on the right hand side of the graph. When travelling at speed $2c$, it would appear that the object is in the same reference frame as a stationary object, but yet it cannot possibly exist in the universe. If it did, then the speed of light would appear to be 186,000 m.p.s. relative to it in any direction; but since the object has itself exceeded this speed, the light which an observer on the object sees must be travelling through negative distances in negative times, in order to satisfy the condition about the unchangeable speed of light mentioned above. In fact the object would exist in a negative universe, have negative length and mass, and would travel from our future to our past!

What happens beyond the speed $2c$ is anyone's guess. Perhaps the cycle repeats itself, so that at the speed of $4c$ a full circle is achieved and the body will have returned to its initial reference frame. Alternatively, the graph may continue as a horizontal straight line. If the former is true, then it leads to some extremely weird (to us) consequences. In particular, it would imply that when a body is at rest it can be considered as moving with velocity $4c$, or $8c$, and so on. Moreover, it would imply that an object could be everywhere at once (through travelling with infinite velocity).

On the face of things this sounds ludicrous. But is it?

Furthermore, what has all this to do with ufos?

Some unusually interesting phenomenon are now known to be characteristic of certain phases of ufo activity, such as "instant disappearances" and "instant appearances". On many occasions it has been reported that ufos materialize and/or dematerialize, either instantaneously or by degrees in situ. On the assumption that ufos are intelligently controlled, it is possible that those intelligences have discovered how to break the light barrier. If so, explanations are at hand for these to us extraordinary effects. Ufos may also be capable of time travel and/or instant transference (I.T.F., for short). In other words, ufos may be able to travel from one side of the universe to the other, or from galaxy to galaxy in a split second (or even in no time at all).

The foregoing is all very well, of course, but it is true that one problem which has been virtually ignored amid the possibly superfluous material presented above is that of "how?". How is it possible to accelerate a body to and beyond the speed of light without applying a force of some kind to it? Surely the fundamental equation of Sir Isaac Newton (i.e., $F = m.a.$) still stands?

Now comes the crunch, so to speak --- indeed the very point of this article. A month or so before this article was completed, a machine was exhibited at the Royal Institution in London. It was comprised of a system of gyros and a rotating bar. The surprising thing about this machine was that it apparently lost a part of its weight when it was in operation, a circumstance that has been scientifically proved correct.

In order to lessen the pull of gravity one must counteract it with a force. For example, a stone on the end of a piece of string is not accelerated by gravity simply because the force of tension in the string counteracts gravity. But the exhibited machine did not use force, nor did it work off rocket engines or utilize helicopter principles, but instead used an entirely different principle. The acceleration due to gravity 'g' (weight = mg) had been reduced and consequently something else must have produced an upwards acceleration. That "something else" was not a force.

From this, therefore, I think we can assert with fair confidence that many ufos, perhaps all ufos, do not use a force, at least as we define force. This would explain the fast accelerations and decelerations of many ufos. Under normal conditions material beings could not withstand the extremes involved. Force causes momentum, as when one is thrown forwards when car brakes are violently applied. Now that "force" has been eliminated from the argument, the problem of what makes ufos move is thereby simplified.

Our next goal should be towards attaining a mastery of the aforementioned ideas in material and technical terms. Then, perhaps, travel to the stars and contact with other world intelligences may become a viable proposition.

SPACE - TIME FACTORS AND THE UFO RECORD.

by

J.B.Delair.

For many years now those who concern themselves with the study of ufos have carefully recorded the stranger and inexplicable aspects of the ufo problem as well as the more easily understood elements. Among these stranger aspects are the sudden materializations and dematerializations of ufos and the apparent ability of at least some ufos to change shape and size before the eyes of observers. No rational explanations of these effects have yet been advanced, although attempts to do so have been made. Certainly these effects fall outside present-day science as known to us.

Herein, of course, lies the problem, for it is entirely conceivable that ufos are being observed and interpreted by us through a science which, because it is based upon a series of concepts that we believe are correct, we do not question as being possibly erroneous or lacking still in certain fundamentals. In other words, ufo observations are made against a background of Euclidian geometry, and our subsequent interpretations are similarly based. This is three-dimensional observation and three-dimensional interpretation. The ufo phenomenon may in fact (and there exists considerable evidence in support of this) involve four-dimensional elements.

A brief survey of Euclidian geometry and Newtonian physics --- upon which all modern science is currently founded --- discloses some interesting facts. When a child plays in a room and visualizes chairs as "ships", and this or that area of the room as "shores" on either side of a "lake" or "sea", it is using a series of symbolisms which work. Similarly, scientists using terms like "light-years", which also work, are actually using units which, though convenient, are really no more than symbols. Convenient Euclidian symbols include the point, the line, and geometrical figures such as squares, triangular shapes, and curved planes. Although these also "work", they are essentially arbitrary. A house or a motor car consists of various geometrical figures in combination, but, if one approaches or recedes from such objects, not only does the "size" alter but so does the "shape" of the component figures. Such changes are due to distances and angles of view, and the degree to which the changes occur are due to speeds of motion, either on the part of the viewer, of the object, or of both. Thus the effects of SPACE and TIME are immediately discernible, and apply to practically every observation ever made of anything anywhere. They apply with equal force to ufo observations.

Due to the above mentioned factors, interpretation of ufo sightings is almost always an acute problem, for we are dealing with numerous inexact elements, irrespective of the actual observational abilities of the original eyewitnesses, and are presently quite unable to accommodate such strange and bizarre effects as dematerializations and continuously changing shapes into the cosy Euclidian geometry and three-dimensional vision so familiar to us. Is three-dimensional vision and Euclidian geometry something which, though existing, is in reality a transitory condition? Could it be that it is, even if permanent, an incomplete condition, and that effects like ufo dematerializations relate to a more complete condition of which we are usually and generally unaware or insufficiently attuned to normally see and experience? It is well known that there are sounds and particles that, because of their wavelengths or minuteness cannot be naturally monitored by the unaided human senses. Yet such sounds and particles do exist. Are there, therefore, extensions of the known three-dimensions which will

for ever remain outside the perception (audio as well as visual) of the average individual, but which constitute that very area whence ufos come. If so, it may not after all be necessary to invoke the rather more difficult concept of a fourth dimensional origin for ufos.

Should, as some have advocated, ufos come from another space-time continuum, then the meeting points or interfaces that must occur somewhere or other between that continuum and our own may well lie in the little known extensions just discussed. Thus, the three-dimensional world familiar to us is not only constantly changing in relation to itself (objects move in space and time relative to one another), but the unseen and unheard extensions of it detected by our most sophisticated equipment may lead directly to, and perhaps pass insensibly into, the condition or state of being that we usually refer to as the fourth dimension.

The fact that many observers have described ufos as "solid constructions", as "metallic", etc., and as having "windows" and "antennae" (which are artificial features) supports the notion that ufos originate from a realm where matter is as tangible as it is here on Earth. The repeated jettisoning by ufos of "earthly substances (slag, metals, plastics, etc.) also tends to confirm this conclusion. Yet none of this should really surprise us if, as we contend, ufos do come from say extremes in the extensions of the same three-dimensional world of which we are a part, for such similarities can reasonably be expected to occur. Ufos coming from such realms, therefore, should also be generally expected to physically resemble comparable artifacts manufactured by Man. In this connection, many descriptions of ufos refer to the artificially constructed appearance of these mysterious visitants. Nonetheless, due to their origin in perhaps some considerably different state of matter, where different vibratory rates quite likely exist, we can also expect them to perform and exhibit characteristics that are equally dissimilar from those of Earth-produced artifacts. The ufo record contains abundant proof of this particular point and need not be elaborated upon further here.

Should it ever prove possible to explore these suggested extensions of our present three-dimensional world, it would, in all likelihood, be necessary to insulate or envelope our exploratory apparatus in protective shields of force or matter in order that they are adequately shielded from the different vibratory rates and molecular rearrangements that might very well exist there. Once again, the ufo record seems to provide much evidence that this is precisely what ufos utilize when visiting or entering into our world from their own. How such shields are produced and maintained is, of course, presently unknown to us.

The foregoing discussions suggests that the conventional ideas of three-dimensional and four-dimensional states of existence may really pertain to a single overall space-time continuum which, at its extremes, could be very different physically and result in all kinds of unusual, though still natural, effects. The apparent failure of certain individuals to witness ufo manifestations when their companions easily do so may be an example of this. The so-called "invisible" ufos discussed by Keel in a recent issue of *Saga* magazine's "UFO REPORT", may be another.

The ufo record, therefore, contains numerous instances of unusual, even weird, effects that, under the hypothetical conditions speculated upon above, may actually be predicted were one to be in the position of knowing a little more about states of existence lying just outside our Euclidian and Newtonian world. That record, therefore is exceedingly important and should be diligently added to and preserved. The conclusions derivable from it may have even greater importance for the future of mankind.

SOME RECENTLY SIGHTED UFOS OVER ICELAND

by

Karl E. Vernhardsson.

(Editorial Note: The following accounts of recently sighted ufos over Iceland have been received direct from Mr Karl E. Vernhardsson, who, with other interested individuals, formed a ufo study group --- Hin Islanska Rannsóknarstofnun opekktra Natturfyrirbrigoa (H.I.R.O.N.) ---- specifically to study the ufo problem in Iceland last November (1974). It is to be hoped that the present report will be the first of many that this group will issue, and that it will be possible to include them in future issues of this journal.)

On the morning of January 9th, at approximately 11.00 am., Mr Sighvatur Asbjarnarson, owner of Gudmundarstadir farm in Vopnafjord, on the east coast of Iceland, was coming from his barn when he saw a very bright light to the south of his farm. This light filled a small valley at that spot, and made the entire surrounding area glow like silver. The valley was situated about 5 miles from the barn. Then, from the middle of the valley, issued a tremendously bright ball of light, much brighter than but about the same apparent size as the Sun. It went slowly upwards to about 1500 feet altitude, where it hovered from about one minute. It then went down again very slowly, or moved away from the witness in a straight line, so that it gave the impression of sinking below the horizon. After this event, the valley glowed in a manner that Mr. Asbjarnarson had never observed before. At the time, the light was so brilliant that Mr Asbjarnarson said he was virtually blinded by it, and was so shocked that he was unable to talk for several minutes. Mr Asbjarnarson was the only witness, and estimated that his sighting lasted about 3 minutes. It is worth noting that, at the time, the weather was inclined to be a little foggy, visibility being about 1 km., that there was practically no wind, and that the sky was cloudy.

The following day (January 10th.), the writer and Mr Halldor Johannesson, who is also a member of H.I.R.O.N., were walking in Akureyri, which is in the north of Iceland, at 10.57 pm. The night was very dark, although the stars shone brightly. Suddenly a brilliant lightball was seen coming from the north and heading south, at a speed estimated at approximately Mach 3. This object had no tail, such as a meteor would, and was no bigger than a coin held at arm's length. The estimated altitude of this object was 2000 feet, although nothing certain can be said about these points because of the brevity of the observations (3 seconds).

On January 26th., at approximately 8.30 pm., hundreds of eyewitnesses in the town of Husavik, which is in the north of Iceland, saw four huge lights in the sky to the WSW of Husavik, some 40 km. distant from the observers. The lights were as large as and as bright as the Sun. One of the lights was positioned below the other lights, and had a reddish tinge. Each was ball-like, seemingly individual, although a thread of light connected all four. They drifted slowly until 9.00 pm., when they were seen no more.

On March 4th, Mr Armann Gunnarsson, a respected zoologist from Svarvadardal, which is a large valley some 25 km. from Akureyri, experienced the following, which he reported as follows: "I was driving in the valley, going to a friend of mine. The sky was clear and the temperature about minus 15c, with no wind gusting. Suddenly I saw a "fireball" coming from the south at about 6000 feet, heading very fast downwards (the local mountains are 5000 feet high at the most) and coming towards me. I drove on and kept looking at it. After about two minutes I stopped the car and got out. This phenomenon was then at about 500-600 feet, and

one km. straight ahead, flying level. It suddenly altered course into a little valley to the west of me, then it flew slowly over the mountains and disappeared. This phenomenon was absolutely noiseless and about the size of a football. The light which was coming from it was like light coming from two windows where light is shining through, but much brighter. No light fell on the hill-slopes from it. I am certain that this phenomenon was flown by some intelligence. This lasted for about 20 - 30 minutes. The day after, I talked to the tower at Akureyri airport but was informed that no airplanes had been over this area at that time".

Several other reports have been received during the past few months of ufos over various parts of Iceland, and some are still under investigation. Others, however, lack critical details or are insufficiently well documented for them to be presented here, even though they are recorded in our files in the hope that further details will eventually come to light concerning them.

We hope in due course to furnish accounts of additional Icelandic ufo sightings, and will welcome correspondence with any organizations or bodies who may have records of earlier sightings made over or near Iceland.

Karl E. Vernhardsson.
(President)
P.O. Box 574,
Akureyri,
Iceland.

BOOK NEWS AND BOOK REVIEWS

by

Brinsley Le Poer Trench, J.B. Delair, and F.W. Passey.

Publications about ufos or related topics continue to appear in profusion, but while space limitations here preclude reviews of all these, the following appraisals concern the most important and significant additions to this ever growing literature.

Loren E. Gross is the author and private publisher of two particularly praiseworthy contributions, "The UFO Wave of 1896" and "The Mystery of the Ghost Rockets". Of these, the first constitutes what is probably the fullest account ever printed about the wave of mystery "airships" sighted over western and south-western USA during 1896. The fruit of much painstaking research --- remarkably and concisely compressed into a mere 36 pages --- this little volume contains facsimilies of several contemporary newspaper descriptions, and is very well documented throughout. The only criticism this reviewer cares to make concerns the absence of an index. It might be thought that in a work only 36 pages long, an index would be superfluous, but so much is packed into this little volume that an index would have been extremely useful. Otherwise it is an excellent publication and should be read by everyone interested in the ufo enigma.

Of somewhat greater length at 58 pages, "The Mystery of the Ghost Rockets" is likewise an unusually complete survey of the still unidentified missile-like objects seen in European skies during 1946. A surprisingly large number of reports, hitherto unnoticed in the literature since that year, are assembled in orderly sequence, together with extracts from the many official statements released at the time. There is also a very valuable table --- several pages long

--- of sightings of unidentified rocket-like aerial bodies observed not only in 1946, but in 1943, 1945, and 1947 as well. Once again, an index would have been a useful addition. Nonetheless, despite this omission, "The Mystery of the Ghost Rockets" should be required reading.

Both the above publications may be obtained direct from the author at 38675 Paseo Padre no:305, Fremont, California 94536, USA. Price \$2.00 each.

JBD.

"The Mothman Prophecies" is the title of a terrific new book by John A. Keel, published by the Saturday Review Press, E.P. Dutton & Co. Inc., New York, (1975), at \$7.95c.

This thrilling book is primarily about the Mothman sightings in West Virginia, and, to some extent, elsewhere. The Mothman is really the notorious feathery Garuda. Traditionally the Garuda is a gigantic supernatural bird. It would seem that the Mothman with its blazing red eyes and batlike wings is very much linked with the UFO subject, and also with the equally infamous "men in black" (MIBs).

An extraordinary aspect in Keel's book is the apparent link-up between the Mothman sightings and the appearance of people from the planet Lanulos. You see, whenever Mothman appeared in America, then these strange visitors from Lanulos would show up too. They claimed that their galaxy was located in the galaxy of Ganymede. As far as this reviewer is aware, there is no such galaxy listed in astronomical archives. However, we do know that Ganymede is the name of one of Jupiter's moons.

Keel made a very thorough investigation of the Mothman sightings, during the course of which, he claims, he experienced very considerable MIB interference on his telephone. Some readers may recall Gray Barker's book "The Silver Bridge". In his own book, Keel considers the idea that the strange manifestations in the area may have actually caused the Silver Bridge to collapse. Certainly, "The Mothman Prophecies" makes one ponder very strange thoughts indeed: the nature of the universe; the nature of other dimensions; and about the nature of who runs the whole "show".

While reading Keel's book, my mind went back to Dr Puharich's book "Uri", in which were described Uri Geller's and Andrija Puharich's contacts with space intelligences, who, by their powers, made fountain pens, a camera case, a tape recorder, and other objects disappear and reappear later in some other place. Indeed Puharich admits, in "Uri", that both he and Geller began to wonder whether they were dealing with clowns. Actually, Keel finishes off his book by quoting Charles Fort's question: "If there is a universal mind, must it be sane?". Keel's new book raises the same question and makes one wonder whether extraterrestrial and ultraterrestrial intelligences, perhaps even the gods themselves, entertain the same ideas on sanity as are generally accepted on our own little mudball.

"The Mothman Prophecies" is a "must" for your bookshelf.

B. LeP.T.

Corgi Books of London, produced (in 1974) Ralph and Judy Blum's "Beyond Earth: Man's Contact with UFOs", which may be bought at most bookshops for 50p.

This most readable book is eminently suitable for anyone with not much knowledge of the UFO subject. Indeed, I have never come across a work that covers so much ground. Naturally, it contains much material familiar to most ufologists, such as the Kenneth Arnold sighting, the Rev. Gill's sighting in Papua, the Barney and Betty Hill affair, the Villa Boas abduction, and so on, as well as numerous fascinating new reports and ideas. Particularly interesting is the chapter de-

voted to healings performed by ufonauts. There are also 31 pages of photographs, and it was a pleasure to see proper reference notes, a bibliography, and an index.

The authors, in this first rate book, have shown their readers some idea of the enormous scope and depth of ufology. It is worth every penny, and well repays a serious study.

B.LeP.T.

Very much on the same high level is George D.Fawcett's important new booklet, "Quarter Century Studies of UFOs in Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee". Obtainable from the Pioneer Printing Company, 1905 North Main Street, P.O.Box 407, Mount Airy, North Carolina 27030, USA, at \$3.95c (+ \$0.92c firstclass postage or \$3.56c airmail), Fawcett's contribution covers an enormous array of ufo events occurring in the three states named above down the years. Indeed, as presented, the record goes back as far as 1897, and includes sightings (some hitherto not released) from 1941, 1944, 1945 and 1946, as well as hundreds from more recent years. Included are several "classics", such as the Desvergers case, and the Flatwoods "Monster" affair, thus the bringing together here of so many old and new incidents, known and unknown, is more than commendable. Special attention is accorded the celebrated American ufo "wave" of 1973, and the global ufo "wave" of 1974, thereby rendering this book very up-to-date.

Of great interest is the section dealing with photographs and eyewitness sketches of ufos and landing sites. Many of these are original documents published facsimile for the first time. There are also maps, graphs, a list of approved ufo books, a catalogue of recommended ufo organizations and their publications (nice to find "Awareness" listed), and a list of statements about ufos by well known authorities.

Fawcett's book, which surely should be mandatory reading for every ufologist, will hopefully stimulate others elsewhere to produce similar regional studies, the value of which cannot be over-emphasized.

JBD.

Several issues ago in this journal I reviewed the Australian paperback edition of Michael Hervey's "UFOs Over the Southern Hemisphere". It is, therefore, a pleasure to announce that an updated hardback edition of this definitive book on Australasian ufology has just been released in the UK by Robert Hale Limited (London), at £3.50p. Complete with photographs (some not previously published) --- which the paperback edition did not have --- this new edition is encouragingly free of factual and typographical errors and is thoroughly recommended. It will long continue as the standard work on Australasian ufo sightings, and, for that reason, may well soon pass quickly out-of-print. Readers are therefore recommended that they buy their copy without delay.

JBD.

"The Dreamer's Dictionary", by Lady Stearn Robinson and Tom Corbett, published by Souvenir Press (London) at £2.80p., is included here because, as is now well known, numerous ufonaut encounters and several contactee cases feature recurrant night-marish "dreams" on the part of the relevant recipients, and perusal of the contents of this volume may go some way towards a clearer understanding of this particular aspect of the ufo phenomenon.

Apparently we all dream --- even those people who say they don't --- and, according to the authors of this volume, most dreams can be interpreted, that is to say, if we can remember them when we wake up! Your reviewer, being a prolific dreamer, who frequently has recurring dreams, continuation dreams, and dreams that he is dreaming, found this a most entertaining book, but has reserv-

ations about the interpretation placed on many of his sonambulist exercises, since most can apparently be ignored as not worthy of interpretation and others are induced by extraneous influences and can thus be discounted --- so say the authors. However, it is nice to know that if one dreams of anchovies one can expect to be lucky in love or at cards; that if one dreams of brightly coloured Easter eggs a celebration or happy event is on the way; and that if one dreams of such a delicacy as lobster it signifies repayment of a forgotten loan or the recovery of something thought to be lost. Unfortunately, your reviewer's dreams are either far more prosaic or, conversely, are unprintable! If you are among the vast number of people who do indeed feel that dreams have significance, or are capable of interpretation, then the expenditure of £2.80p. to possess this volume would be considered money well worth spent.

FWP.

"Fifty Strange Stories of the Supernatural", edited by John Cannon, and published last October by Souvenir Press at £2.95p., is a truly remarkable collection of stories about ghouls and ghosties and things that go bump in the night. The book ranges from Nostradamus to Harry Edwards, from mediaeval witches to Uri Geller. Many of the tales are exceedingly spine-chilling, and are well written and well documented. Many of the "ghost" stories have an uncanny ring of truth, and, whilst recommending the book to all those who are students of, or interested in, the occult, it is not for the neurotic or the highly strung to read just before bed time. Regrettably, though necessarily, no explanations are offered for most of the strange incidents described, the reader being left to make up his or her mind about them. Unfortunately the book is marred by several minor irritations. Your reviewer counted no less than 7 misprints, one spelling mistake (iridescent --- sic), and historical inaccuracy (James VI of Scotland acceded to the English throne in 1603, not in 1602), and an ungrammatical "who" for "whom"; but these blemishes do not really detract from the eminent readability of this fine volume.

FWP.

The unlikely title "How to be Kidnapped by Ufolk" adorns the front cover of Dan Clements's highly entertaining essay on the overall ufo field, and now obtainable from Clemco Publishing, Box 1362, Manhattan Beach, California 90266, USA, for \$ 3.95c. or the sterling equivalent. Light-hearted and sometimes hilarious, Clements's approach is a refreshing change from the usually serious attitude adopted towards ufos by most other writers. Nonetheless, underlying this light-heartedness is a wealth of information and the book everywhere reflects the author's wide acquaintance with numerous individual incidents and a very large portion of the ufo literature. Collectively, these items reveal that Clements really views ufos and those who study and pontificate upon them most seriously. This is not a deep book, but one that, in its manner of presentation, is entirely original. It presses no special claims and is apparently objective throughout. If you desire a few hours of fun-reading, then "How to be Kidnapped by Ufolk" is the book to buy.

JBD.

Finally, news of, but no review copies of, the following titles have come to our attention. In due course we hope to review at least some of these publications in future issues of this magazine: David Jacobs's "The UFO Controversy in America", John White and Brad Steiger's "Other Worlds, Other Universes", Serge Hutin's "Alien Races and Fantastic Civilizations", Sally and Alan Landsburg's "The Outer Space Connection", Ronald Story's "The Von Daniken Affair", Jean Sendy's "The Moon: Outpost of the Gods", Clifford Wilson's "UFOs and Their Mission Impossible", Lawrence Kusche's "The Bermuda Triangle Mystery Solved", Elizabeth Nichols's "The Devil's Sea", Warren Smith's "Triangle of the Lost", and Weldon and Levitt's "UFOs: What on Earth is Happening?".

JBD.

CONTACT (UK)'s ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
AND LONDON LECTURES.

This is an advance notice that Contact (UK)'s Annual General Meeting and London Lectures for 1975 will be held in the Tudor Room at Caxton Hall, in London, on Saturday, December 6th., from 2.30 pm. to 10.0pm.

Members only will be admitted to the Annual General Meeting, and admittance to this section of the meeting will be on production of a valid membership card only. If, for any reason, you have lost or mislaid your card, please apply for a replacement card to your membership secretary, Mr Derek Mansell, 75 Norreys Road, Cumnor, Nr.Oxford, OXON.

This year we hope to again feature two speakers, and at present it is likely that one of them will be Prof. John Taylor, whose work on the paranormal and on Uri Geller-like effects is well known. Full details of the finalized programme, and of the speakers who will address this year's meeting will be given in the Autumn "Awareness". Meanwhile, exhibitions of ufo photographs (some as yet unpublished), and other aspects of the ufo phenomenon, together with sales of books, magazines and other publications devoted to ufos and related subjects, will again be featured in the lecture period following the Annual General Meeting proper and to which members of the public will be admitted.

Make a note of December 6th in your diary. If this year's AGM and Lectures are as successful as those in 1974, then they will be a major event in CONTACT (UK)'s calendar for 1975 and something not to be missed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In recent months a considerable number of issues of "Awareness", despatched to particular CONTACT (UK) members, have been returned through the GPO marked "unknown at this address", "gone away", "no longer here", etc.

Members will appreciate that, if you are moving or about to move to another residence, and still wish to receive your copies of "Awareness" safely, then our Membership Secretary, Mr Derek Mansell (address given above), must be advised of your new address. The cost of sending out even a single issue of this magazine is rising at an alarming rate, so please notify Mr Mansell of changes of address in order that we can help you and you can help us. You, the members, have subscribed for your copies and we want you to receive them.

THE NAZCA LINES AGAIN,

by

Lionel Beer.

In the May 1975 issue of the "National Geographic" magazine, may be seen a particularly interesting article --- 13 pages long --- on the celebrated lines found on the Nazca tableland of southern Peru. The lines --- 'runways', animals, birds, and assorted geometrical shapes --- scored on to the desert floor, as though by giants, are superbly illustrated by aerial colour and monochrome photographs. The article leaves the origin and purpose of these enigmatical markings open, but mentions suggestions made by various field-workers. Readers may recall that these lines are prominently featured in some of Eric Von Daniken's books. The pictures alone are well worth a visit to your local library.

UFOS AND SPACE AGE PUBLICATIONS.

Comprehensive stocks of books and magazines devoted to ufos and related subjects always in stock. Examples include:

WEIRD UNSOLVED MYSTERIES, by Eric Norman. 60p.

MINDS THROUGH TIME AND SPACE, by Brad Steiger. 60p.

SUPERNATURE: Natural History of the Supernatural, by Lyall Watson. £3.60p.; paperback 65p.

THE LINK, by Matthew Manning. Extra-ordinary gifts by a teenage psychic, including metal bending, diagnosis, etc. Contains an introduction by Peter Bander. £3.80p.

UFOS: THE WHOLE STORY, by Jim and Coral Lorenzen. 60p.

SUPERMINDS: Scientific Analysis of the Paranormal, by John Taylor. Suitable for scientists and the general reader. Approximately £4.00p.

BLACK HOLES; End of the Universe?, by John Taylor. £2.80p.; paperback 65p.

PSYCHIC MAGAZINE, edited by Dr Edgar Mitchell of Apollo 14 fame. Illustrated Uri Geller issue, 60p.

LIFE AMONG THE STARS, by V.A. Firsoff. Man and the Universe in the age of transition. £2.55p.

BEYOND EARTH: Man's Contact With UFOs, by Ralph and Judy Blum. 65p.

THE MEN IN BLACK REPORT, by Kurt Glemser. 65p.

FLYING SAUCERS AND THE INNER EARTH, by Kurt Glemser. 65p.

DRAMATIC PROPHECIES OF THE GREAT PYRAMID, by Rudolfo Benavides. £3.40p.

INSIDE THE SPACESHIPS, by George Adamski. £1.80p.

UFOLOGY, by James McCampbell. About £1.75p.

THE UTAH UFO DISPLAY, by Frank Salisbury. £3.50p.

We also stock other books on such subjects as Atlantis, Gods and Spacemen, vanished civilizations, monsters and abominable snowmen, the occult, unexplained facts of all kinds, magic, strange religions, etc. All prices include postages inland.

Booklists sent free with orders, otherwise please enclose foolscap stamped addressed envelope --- which is essential. Overseas enquiries should enclose international reply coupons or unused American postage stamps. Please write to:

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UFOS FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, by Ion Hobana & Julian Weverbergh.
 Numerous photos., and diagrams. 320 pages. £3.25p.
UFOS HERE AND NOW, by K.Gosta Rehn. 12 photos., 200 pages. £3.15p.
SECRET OF THE AGES, by Brinsley Le Poer Trench. 8 plates, 190 pages. £2.80p.

P a p e r b a c k s.

ANATOMY OF A PHENOMENON, by Jacques Vallee. 8 plates, 215 pages. 45p.
CHALLENGE TO SCIENCE, by Jacques Vallee. 8 plates, 280 pages. 45p.
INVISIBLE RESIDENTS, by Ivan T.Sanderson. Underwater entities? 50p.
SPACESHIPS OF EZEKIEL, by Josef Blumrich. Well illustrated. 60p.

Also books by Fort, Keel, Le Poer Trench, Lorenzen, Steiger, and Velikovsky.

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B U F O R A N E W S issued by Lionel Beer on behalf of:-

BRITISH UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (BUFORA).

BUFORA JOURNAL. The journal is now published bi-monthly, and the layout has been restyled under the editorship of Richard Beet, FRAS, AFBIS, MAIE (Dip.).

For economic reasons it is not practical to exchange with every UFO magazine. Editorial material and regular exchange magazines should be sent to Richard Beet, 316 Pinewood Park, Cove, Farnborough, Hampshire.

LIAISON OFFICERS. Bufora was founded in 1962 by one Scottish and seven English UFO societies. Sometimes the voluntary nature of BUFORA has been misunderstood and in order to further its policy of co-operation with autonomous UFO groups in the U.K. with similar aims, two regional liaison officers have been appointed. They are: (South) Alan Fossey, 21 Laitwood Road, London, SW12 9QN; and (North) Jeff Porter, 2 Kingsley Avenue, Whitefield, Manchester, M25 6HA.

MIDLANDS CONFERENCE. The first full two-day conference was highly successful. Speakers at the Grand Hotel, Hanley, on May 10th., included Dr John Taylor of King's College, London; Dr.Joachim Kuettner of the World Meteorological Organisation, Geneva; and Leonard Cramp, well known author. Research projects were examined, and a number of people volunteered their services. Conference proceedings will be published in due course, and special thanks go to the Staffordshire branch.

LONDON LECTURES. Last season's lectures attracted audiences averaging over 100 to the well-appointed lecture theatre in Kensington, and they continued to provide an open forum for the exchange of information and ideas. The 1975-76 season starts on September 6th., and programme cards are available on receipt of an S.A.E. Temporary membership, including admission, will be about 40p.

DETAILS OF BUFORA. These will gladly be sent on receipt of a 9" x 4½" S.A.E. by the Hon.Secretary, Miss Betty Wood, 6 Cairn Avenue, London, W5.

CONTACT INTERNATIONAL
MEMBERS QUESTIONNAIRE.

Our International Chairman, the Hon. Brinsley le Poer Trench, would be grateful if all Members would kindly complete the following questionnaire.

The completed form should be sent to The Senior Research Officer, Contact International (U.K.), 75 Norreys Road, Cumnor, Oxford.

1. Full Name & Title.....

2. Date of Birth.....3..Nationality.....

4. Occupation or Profession.....

5. Any degrees, diplomas, or professional
qualifications.....

6. If working in scientific fields,
please specify.....

7. If working in technological field,
please specify.....

8. Have you ever written, and had published,
any article on the U F O or allied phenomenon?.....

9. Have you ever observed a U F O?
If so, have to ever made an official Report?
To whom?

10. Do you consider that you have any talents or
qualifications which could be used to more
advantage than at present in U F O research?.....

11. Have you any ideas which could help C.I.
promote world-wide research into the phenomenon?.....

12. How long have you been a Member of C.I.?.....

13. Do you practice any religion?
(No need to specify).....

14. To your knowledge, has your Government ever
issued a public statement on the phenomenon?.....

15. Do you feel that the Press, Radio and T.V. in
your area give satisfactory coverage of U F O news?.....

16. Please state the names of the leading newspapers,
Radio and T.V. stations in your area.....

Note: If you wish to answer any question more fully, please do so on
separate sheets, and attach to this questionnaire.

Date.....

Signature.....